

typhoid. Given as a mild dose one day each month to the laying flock, they act as a stimulant." The article would not be effective for the purposes represented and suggested.

DISPOSITION: September 11, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2043. Misbranding of Germ-O-Tone. U. S. v. 134 Bottles of Germ-O-Tone. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 21049. Sample Nos. 44905-H, 44906-H.)

LABEL FILED: September 30, 1946, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 17, 1946, by the Germ-O-Tone Laboratories, from Phoenix, Ariz.

PRODUCT: 134 bottles, from 8-ounce to ½-gallon sizes, of *Germ-O-Tone* at Riverside, Calif. Analysis showed that the product was essentially a lime and sulfur solution, with small amounts of potassium iodide and nitrate.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the designation "*Germ-O-Tone*" was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the product was of value as a tonic for germ infestation of animals, and that it was a germicide, whereas it was not a tonic for germ infestation of animals, and it was not a germicide. Certain statements on the bottle label were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the product would be effective in the treatment of sorehead, roup, and chicken pox of poultry, and ear canker and sore hocks in rabbits; that it would be effective in the prevention and removal of intestinal worms in poultry, livestock, and dogs, and in the prevention and removal of lice, mites, blue bugs, fleas, and ticks from all ages of poultry, livestock, and dogs; that it would be effective to prevent diarrhea, coccidiosis, and other bowel troubles in baby chicks, poults, growing and adult poultry, and livestock, including hogs, cattle, sheep, and horses; that it would be effective as a tonic and would stimulate the appetite and keep poultry and livestock doing good; that it would help poultry have full feathers and cause all types of livestock to have smooth silky coats; and that it would be effective for the prevention and treatment of distemper in all types of livestock. The article would not be effective for the purposes stated and implied.

DISPOSITION: October 31, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2044. Misbranding of On The Nose (drug). U. S. v. 345 Packages of On The Nose, and 500 leaflets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 21016. Sample No. 17700-H.)

LABEL FILED: September 23, 1946, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 23, 1944, by the Tested Specialties Co., from Gillett, Wis.

PRODUCT: 345 packages of *On The Nose* and 500 accompanying leaflets entitled "*On The Nose Keep Them Healthy*" at Detroit, Mich. Analysis showed that the product was a gray ointment containing benzoin and 13.7 percent of mercury.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying leaflets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the product would be effective to keep dogs, cats, foxes, and other fur animals healthy; that it would be effective against disease germs; that it would be effective as a preventive or treatment of distemper, cough, colds, catarrh, listlessness, drooping, colic, or indigestion; that it would be effective as a laxative by changing abnormal conditions to normal; and that it would be effective to prevent gripe, pain, or distress of pets. The product would not be effective for the purposes represented and suggested.

DISPOSITION: November 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product and leaflets were ordered destroyed.

2045. Misbranding of Ski Hi. U. S. v. 31 Bottles of Ski Hi, and a quantity of printed matter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20744. Sample No. 1667-H.)

LABEL FILED: August 22, 1946, Western District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 21, 1946, by the Edisto Products Co., from Denmark, S. C.

PRODUCT: 31 bottles of "Ski Hi for Running Fits in Dogs" and 10 pamphlets entitled "Running Fits in Dogs and Ski Hi The Guaranteed Remedy—by L. L. Turner" at Monroe, N. C. Analysis of the product showed that it consisted of a hydro-alcoholic-glycerin solution containing a considerable quantity of potassium iodide, with a small amount of free iodine and probably resorcinol, flavored with methyl salicylate.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements appearing in the label of the article and in the pamphlet were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the prevention or treatment of the disease condition in dogs known as running fits. The article would not be effective for such purpose.

DISPOSITION: September 27, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2046. Misbranding of Treet Tone. U. S. v. 8 Bottles and 44 Bottles of Treet Tone. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20740. Sample No. 1544-H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 21, 1946, Southern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 3, 1946, by the Hilltop Farm Feed Co., from Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: 8 gallon bottles and 44 quart bottles of *Treet Tone* at Savannah, Ga. Examination showed that the product was essentially a solution containing iron, potassium nitrate, potassium chloride, epsom salt, nux vomica, and phenolphthalein.

LABEL, IN PART: "Treet Tone Active Ingredients 55% * * * Treet Laboratories Division of Hilltop Farm Feed Co. Minneapolis 1, Minnesota."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label and in an accompanying wholesale price list were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the product would be effective as a general conditioner and tonic for run-down birds; that it would bring birds quickly out of the last stages of moult; that it was the finest poultry tonic known; that it would be efficacious to bring chicks, poults, and large birds to normal vitality rapidly, and maintain them there; that it had no equal as a builder up of any flock; and that it should always be used during and after any disease treatment. The product would be of little or no value, other than possibly being a laxative in larger doses, and it would not fulfill the promises of benefit implied and suggested in the labeling.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the product was fabricated from 2 or more ingredients, one of which was nux vomica, a strychnine-containing drug, and the label failed to state the name and quantity or proportion of strychnine.

DISPOSITION: September 26, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2047. Misbranding of Treet Tone and Treet Blackhead Inhibitor. U. S. v. 34 Bottles of Treet Tone and 45 Pounds of Treet Blackhead Inhibitor. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20742. Sample Nos. 50991-H, 50992-H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 23, 1946, District of South Dakota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 2, 1946, by the Hilltop Farm Feed Co., from Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: 34 1-quart bottles of *Treet Tone* and 45 pounds of *Treet Blackhead Inhibitor* at Sisseton, S. Dak.

Examination showed that the *Treet Tone* consisted essentially of a solution containing iron sulfate, potassium nitrate, potassium chloride, and epsom salt. No nux vomica alkaloids or phenolphthalein was found upon analysis.

Examination of the *Treet Blackhead Inhibitor* showed that the product consisted essentially of flour containing soybean and wheat starch, and phenothiazine.

LABEL, IN PART: (*Treet Tone*) "Active Ingredients * * * Nux Vomica Phenolphthalein."